

30827. SAVEL'YEV, V. P., IVANOV, L. I., AND PRUZHININA, V. I.

Ventil'nyye razyadniki na 3-220 kv. Vestnik elektropromstsi, 1949, No. 9,
s. 7-15.

SOV/110-59-1-7/28

AUTHORS: Savel'yev V.P. and Koval'skaya A.V. (Candidates of Technical Sciences); and Bezrukov F.V. (Engineer).

TITLE: Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity (Trubchaty'e razryadniki s povyshennoy ctklyuchayushchey sposobnost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 23-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Two types of lightning arrester are now made by Soviet industry; type RTF is of bakelised fibre and type RTV of vinyl-plastic. They are made for voltages of 3 - 110 kV; for the higher voltages the current interrupted must not exceed 10 kA. It is very difficult to develop 35- and 110-kV lightning arresters for larger currents. Tests on arresters type RTV in which vinyl-plastic is used as gas-generating and insulating material show that the mechanical strength of the arresters is fully exploited. The results given in Fig 1 show that the dynamic strength of these tubes increases with wall thickness only up to about 8 to 10 mm. The upper limit of current cannot be increased much by increasing the tube diameter because this also increases greatly the lower limit of current at which the arrester will operate. Vinyl-plastic tubes now being delivered are very variable in strength. Investigations have shown that the best way of increasing

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Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity

the rupturing-capacity of the arresters is to reinforce the thin vinyl-plastic tube with insulating covers of high mechanical and electrical properties. Glass cloths impregnated respectively with epoxy resin grade E-37 and with epoxy-phenol resin have been tried for this purpose. Table 1 gives the mechanical and electrical properties of each combination. Epoxy resin was found better than epoxy-phenol resin for use with glass cloth. Different methods of applying the reinforcement to the vinyl-plastic tube are described. The coefficients of expansion of vinyl plastic and the epoxy resin binders are different and so there is a risk of the tube becoming separated from its reinforcement, which could impair the effect of the reinforcement. This problem was solved by treating the surface of the vinyl plastic tube. The reinforcing layer of glass-textolite on the vinyl plastic tube is ground and polished. The new 110-kV lightning arresters with improved rupturing-capacity are similar in construction to arresters type RTV. A dimensioned sectional drawing of the arrester is given in Fig 2, and the construction is described. Experimental lightning arresters are

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Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity
tested according to the requirements of the International
Electro-Technical Commission (Committee of Technical
Experts, Nr 37). This test procedure differs in many
ways from that usually adopted in the USSR, and the
differences are briefly explained. The I.E.C. method is
the more severe. Characteristics of the arrester obtained
during tests at 100 kV in accordance with the I.E.C.
requirements are given in Table 2. During the tests the
experimental samples interrupted arc currents up to 28 -
30 KA in a single half-cycle. After interrupting current
of the order of 28 - 30 KA five times, the arc suppression
channel increased from 16 to 25 mm and the arrester could
then no longer interrupt currents below 15 KA. In order
to obtain a wider range of current interruption and to
ensure the interruption of currents of less than 10 KA,
the range of 110-kV arresters type RTV had to have the

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Lightning Arresters of High Rupturing-Capacity

upper limit of rupturing-current limited to 20 kA.

Better arc-suppression materials than vinyl plastic

of high gas-generating properties are still required.

There are 2 figures, 2 tables, no literature references.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1958

Card 4/4

SAVEL'YEV, V.P.

How to locate groundings in the control circuits of diesel
locomotives. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 3 no.12:42-43 D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Mashinist-instruktor depo Liski, Yugo-Vostochnaya doroga.
(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHMATOVICH, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protection against atmospheric overvoltages with 220, 330, and
500 kv. arresters with magnetic quenching of arc. Vest.elektro-
prom. 31 no.1:24-30 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Lightning protection) (Electric lines)

S/196/61/000/009/038/052
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Bezrukov, F.V., Vol'kenau, V.A., Galkin, Yu.P.,
Pruzhinina-Granovskaya, V.I., Savel'yev, V.P., and
Shmatovich, V.V.

TITLE: A standard series of main parameters of valve and
tubular type lightning arresters (for discussion)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrokhnikha i energetika,
no.9, 1961, 38, abstract 91 245. (Vestn. elektroprom-
sti, no.12, 1960, 27-31)

TEXT: The article proposes the classification of valve and
tubular lightning arresters into a standard series of main
parameters. Magnetic-valve arresters developed for 110-120 kV
are of improved protective characteristics, so permitting reduction
in impulse test voltages and also facilitating insulation of
transformers and equipment. In order to improve the technical and
economic characteristics of Soviet 220-500 kV transformers it is
necessary to improve the protection ratio of lightning arresters to
2.0 - 1.9 and of machine arresters to 1.8 - 1.9. On the basis of
analysis of the current standard for valve-type arresters, of a
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S/196/61/000/009/038/052
E194/E155

A standard series of main parameters..

A standard series of tubular arresters from 3 to 220 kV selected according to the maximum values of short-circuit current interrupted can be: 2.5; 5; 10; 20; and 30 kA effective. Here the minimum ratio of the maximum permissible short-circuit current to the minimum for tubular arresters of 3 - 6 - 10 kV should be 8; for those of 35 - 60 - 110 - 220 kV the recommended figure is 5. In conformity with the existing standard series of tubular arresters, the nomenclature PT⁰ (RTF), RTV, and PTBY (RTVU) is applied to the new arresters in the range from 3 to 220 kV. They should be developed and manufactured for various voltages and ranges of short-circuit current interrupted, and each voltage class should be provided with fittings for mounting and recording operations. It is proposed to develop tubular arresters for voltages of 3 - 6 - 10 kV using cheap, strong and moisture-resistant materials, and to satisfy the demand for tubular arresters for 35 - 60 - 110 - 220 kV by types RTV and RTVU. The proposed classification will help to avoid duplication of manufacture of electrical equipment and will most conveniently satisfy the design organisations, operating companies and

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SAVEL'YEV, V.P. kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIMATOVICH, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk
PRUZHININA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; PUGACHEV, V.K., inzh.

Combination magnetic-valve discharger for 500 kv. voltages.
Elektrichestvo no.4:13-20 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.
(Electric protection)

SAVEL'YEV, V.P., DVOSKIN, L.I., MARTYNOV, V.B., USPENSKIY, B.S., YAKUB, YU.A.

"The 330-500,000 V step-down sub-stations and their main equipment."

Report to be submitted for the 19th Biennial Session, Intl. Conf. on
Large Electric Systems(CIGRE), Paris, France. 16-26 May '62.

DVOSKIN, All-Union Scientific Research Planning Inst. of Thermolectric
Industry.

MARTYNOV, none given

SAVEL(YEV, All-Union Electrical Engineering Inst. im V.I. Lenin

USPENSKIY, All-Union Inst. for Planning Hydroelectric Power Stations

Yakub, none given

L 25090-65 EEO-2/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/TDB(jj)/EEC-4/T/EED-2/EWP(1)/EWA(h) Pn-4/
Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Ph-4/Peb/Pk-4/P1-4 IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT4049772

S/2945/64/000/016/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Makhonin, V.A.; Savel'yev, V.P.

TITLE: Decreasing the partitioning space and increasing the immunity to noise in
affine recognition

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut problem peredachi informatsii. Problemy peredachi
informatsii, no. 16, 1964. Teoriya peredachi informatsii (Theory of information
transmission), 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: information transmission, noise, noise immunity, partitioning space,
affine recognition, character recognition

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a continuation of an earlier investigation on the affine
recognition of planar figures which was made by V. A. Makhonin (Izvestiya Akad. Nauk
SSSR, Otdel Tekhnich. Nauk, Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, No. 1, 1963). The paper
discusses a recognition system whose recognition process consists of the three following
stages: (i) the reduction of the description of the object to a certain standard form using
a transformation chosen from a group of possible transformations; (ii) the comparison
of the reduced description with standards of objects introduced and the identification with
one of the standard objects; (iii) the assignment of the object to a class of a suitably

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049772

specified classification according to specimens and some values of the standardizing transformation parameters. Such a recognition process is particularly effective in the two limiting cases: (i) when the set of objects is limited and the descriptions of objects from one class are interrelated by a group transformation which does not convert the descriptions from one class to another. One standard representation is then associated with each class. (ii) There are no limitations on the sets of objects, but, depending on uncontrolled conditions, the description is subjected to group transformation. Standardization is then achieved by a transformation from this group, and each object receives its standard description. The second case can occur in the recognition of visual patterns when the orientation of the object and the sensor is not known. Then, transformations of the projective group or of its affine subgroup will take place. The paper also presents the results of an investigation to improve the process of standardization in order to decrease the partitioning space, increase the noise immunity of this operation and extend its applicability to the case of the description of planar halftone figures. The obtained decrease of the partitioning space is close to the limiting value and, therefore, the authors do not consider it advisable to continue the search for other methods of decreasing the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4049772

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partitioning space. It is noted that the described method of reducing the description of objects to standard forms can be extended to the case of affine transformations and when the number of measurements is large. Orig. art. has: 39 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DF

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

B

ACCESSION NR: AT4045615

S/0000/64/000/000/0177/0184

AUTHOR: Savel'yev, V. P. (Candidate of technical sciences, Senior research associate); Bronfman, A. I. (Head of high voltage laboratory)

TITLE: Dischargers for 500 kv lines

SOURCE: Dal'niye elektroperedach 500 kv (Long-distance transmission of 500 kv electric power); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 177-184

TOPIC TAGS: high voltage line, power line, electric power transmission, voltage overshoot, voltage discharge, discharger, power line insulation, magnetic valve discharger, arc quenching, lightning arrester

ABSTRACT: The presently accepted decrease of the insulation level in 500 kv lines to 2.5 times the phase voltage and a pulse voltage of up to 1260 kv was made possible by the invention of a new magnetic valve discharger which enables one to limit voltage overshoots from lightning as well as those due to internal causes. The new discharger utilizes the magnetic field to quench the arc in the spark gap at currents up to 1500 amperes and its nonlinear resistance element is manufactured from a new material called "tervite", whose permeability is higher than that of any foreign material and is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The new material was described in detail by

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ACCESSION NR. AT4045615

V.I. Pruzhinina-Granovskaya et al. (Electruchestvo, 1962, No. 2). The spark gap is based on the rotating arc principle, where the arc is created between two round copper electrodes, mounted concentrically in the same plane, and is rotated by a magnetic field from two barium oxide ferrites. The principal advantage of the rotating arc gap is its relatively fast resistance recovery after breakdown, shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure (IPVD) compared to a conventional gap (RVSM). Two principal types of magnetic dischargers are discussed: the lightning arrester RVMG-500 and the combination of a lightning arrester with an internal overshoot protection device, called RVMK-500. The combination discharger has nonlinear tervite resistors connected in series and in parallel with a number of magnetic spark gaps so that the arc quenching takes place at 1.3-1.4 times the phase voltage for a lightning discharge and at 1.6-1.9 times the phase voltage for an internal overshoot. The basic electrical characteristics of various dischargers are presented in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VEI; Vy*akovol'tsaya laboratoriya zavoda "Proletarly" (High Voltage Laboratory of the "Proletarly" Plant)

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4045615

SUBMITTED: 13Mar64

NO REF Sov: 008

ENCL: 02

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EE

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4045615

ENCLOSURE: 01

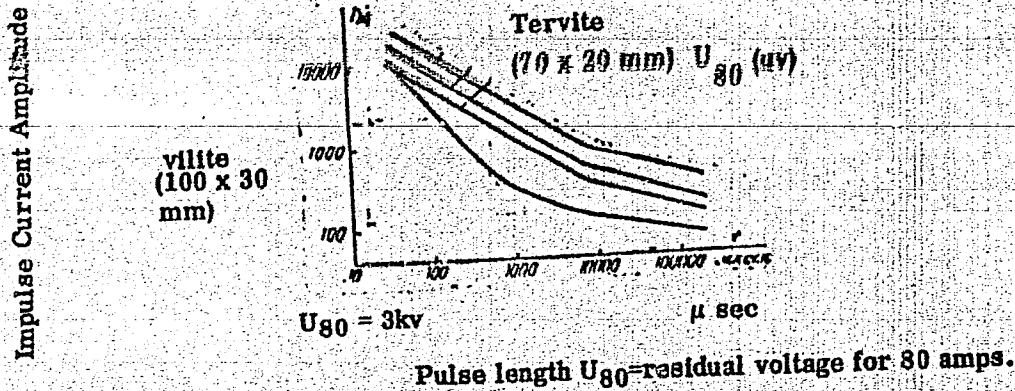


Fig. 1. Permeability of tervite and vilite resistance elements.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4045615

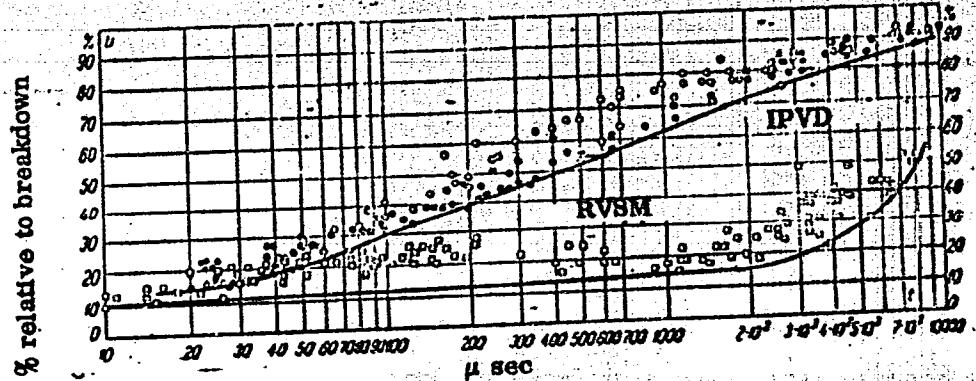


Fig. 2. Restoration of the resistance of RVSM spark gap and an IPVD magnetic spark gap.

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SAVEL'YEV, V.P.; KOVAL'SKAYA, A.V.; BERUKOV, F.V.; GALKIN, Yu.P.; KROKHOTIN,
A.I.; SINEGUBKIN, V.V.; EPSHTEYN, A.L.; TSIRKIN, M.Z.; LAVRUSHINA, N.S.;
CHIBAKOV, A.A.; KONTOROVICH, L.M.; KOROLEV, V.N.; USTIMENKO, I.L.;
KURNAKOV, S.N.; POLUSHKIN, M.K.; LIBE, N.A.; IVANOV, N.P.; D'YACHENKO,
G.I.; FILIPPOV, I.F.; KHUTORETSKIY, G.M.; VARTAN'YAN, G.P.; RUSOV, Ye.Kh.;
BARKAN, L.Z.; KOLONEKAYA, L.M.; GORBATENKO, F.I.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:39 O-D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

SAVEL'YEV, V. S.

"External Respiration and Cardiac Activity After a Pneumonectomy." Cand
Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1954.
(KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

LIPKOVICH, A.M.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Roentgenologic observations of patients following pneumonectomy.
Khirurgia no.1:92-95 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(zaveduyushchiy - professor A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta im. I.V.Stalina.
(Lungs--Surgery)

SAVEL'YEV, V. S.

Modification of cardiac function after pneumonectomy according to
cardiohemodynamographic data. Khirurgia no.12:17-20 D 155.
(MIRA 8:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S. I. Spaso-
kukotskogo II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. V.
Stalina (dir. prof. A. N. Bakulev).

(LUNGS, surgery,

pneumonectomy, postop. cardiac hemodynamics)

(HEART, physiology,

hemodynamics after pneumonectomy)

POTAPOV, I.I., dotsent; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Condition of the bronchial stump after pneumonectomy. Khirurgia
(MIRA 9:7)
no.12:36-38 D' 55.

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khronicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(dir.deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Bakulev) i kliniki
bolezney ukh, gorla i nosa (dir.-prof. B.S.Praobrazhenskiy) II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(LUNGS, surg.
pneumonectomy, postop. condition of bronchial stump)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE
bronchial stump after pneumonectomy)

BAKULEV, A.N., prof.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., kand. med. nauk.; TSUKERMAN, G.I., ordinator

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of aortic stenosis. Khirurgia 34
no.3:7-12 Mr '58.

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR i kafedry fakul'tetskoy
khirurgii (dir. - prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.
(AORTIC VALVE, stenosis
diag. & surg. (Rus))

IVANITSKAYA, M.A., kand.med.nauk, SAVEL'YEV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Modern X-ray diagnosis of patent ductus arteriosus [with summary
in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3:3-10 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystivitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Bakulev)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS, PATENT, diag.
x-ray (Rus))

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Diagnosis of various forms of pulmonary stenosis by cardiac catheterization [with summary in English]. Vest.khir.81 no.7:35-42
(MIRA 11:8)
J1 '58

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki im. S.I. Spasokukotskogo
(zav. - prof. A.N. Bakulev), 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. N.I. Pirogova, (Moskva, E-203, Pervomayskaya ul., d.122, kv.2)
(PULMONARY STENOSIS, diag.)

cardiac catheterization (Rus)
(CATHETERIZATION, cardiac, in various dis.
pulm. stenosis (Rus))

SAVEL'YEV, V. S., Doc Med Sci (diss) -- "Hemodynamics in congenital heart defects". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 300 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 139)

SAVEL'YEV, Viktor Sergeyevich for Doc Med Sci on the basis of dissertation defended
15 June 59 in Council of 2nd Mos State Med Inst im Pirogov, entitled "Hemodynamics
in congenital vitium cordis." (BAMISSO USSR, 1-61, 21)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S. (Moskva, Pervomayskaya ul., d. 122. kv.2); ASTRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.

Disturbances of cardiac activity during the catheterization of the heart for congenital vitia cordis. Grud. khir. 1. no. 2257-64. Mr.-Ap '59. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo (dir.-prof. A.N. ~~Makulev~~) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. A.A. Busalov) AMN SSSR.
(CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; KARPMAN, V.L.

Left auricular pressure in mitral disease. Terap. arkh. 31 no.2:3-11
(MITRA 12:1)
F '59.

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i fiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. -
akademik AN USSR prof. Ye.B. Babskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii
AMN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE, dis.
left auric. pressure changes (Rus))

(BLOOD PRESSURE,
left auric. pressure in mitral dis. (Rus))

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., kand.med.nauk; ZUBAREV, R.P.

Diagnosis of valvular stenosis of the pulmonary artery. Khirurgia
35 no.6:118-123 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof.A.N.
Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.N.I.Pirogova
i Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof.A.A.Busalov).
(ARTERIES, PULMONARY, stenosis
valvular stenosis, diag. methods (Rus))

IVANITSKAYA, Mariya Alekseyevna; SAVEL'YEV, Viktor Sergeyevich

[Radiographic study in congenital heart defects] Rentgeno-
logicheskoe issledovanie pri vrozhdennykh porokakh serdtsa.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 148 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(HEART--DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

BAKULEV, A.N.; RYMEYSKIY, S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; BUYANOV, V.M.;
ZUBAREV, R.P.; KOMAROV, B.D.; KOSTENKO, I.G.; MOROZOV, Yu.I.

New method for extracorporeal blood circulation. Grud. khir.
(MIRA 15:6)
2 no.4:3-5 Jl-Ag '60.

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Spasokukotskogo
(dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy
prosp., d.8, Institut grudnoy khirurgii.
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Cardiac catheterization in patent ductus arteriosus. Khirurgija
36 no.3:28-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS) (CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

GEL'SHTEIN, G.G.; YESIPOVA, I.K.; IVANITSKAYA, M.A.; KYANDARYAN, K.A.;
SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; SOBOLEVA, A.D.

Congenital defect in the development of the ricuspid valve
(Ebstein's disease). Klin. med. 38 no. 2:129-136 F '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(TRICUSPID VALVE--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2

GEL'SHTEIN, G.G.; IVANITSKAYA, M.A.; LAGUTINA, A.I.; SAVELYEV, V.S.;
SOBOLEVA, A.D.; FROLOVA, L.F.

Rare congenital heart defect - cor triloculare triatriatum. Klin.
med. 38 no. 68129-135 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HEART--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2"

KARPMAN, V.L.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Dynamics of contractions of the right ventricle of the human heart.
Fiziologicheskii zhurnal, 46 no. 3: 310-317 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. From the Laboratory of Clinical Physiology of the Institute of
Normal and Pathological Physiology and the Faculty Surgical Clinic of
the N.I.Pirogov Second State Medical Institute.
(HEART)

SAVEL'YEV, Viktor Sergeyevich; GALANKIN, N.K., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Catheterization and angiography in congenital defects
of the heart] Zondirovanie i angioskardiografiia pri vrozhden-
nykh porokakh serdtsa. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 238 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(HEART—ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (CATHETERS)
(ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S. (Moskva, Pervomayskaya ul., d.122, kv.2); KOSTENKO, I.G.

Surgical treatment of patent ductus arteriosus in conjunction
with acquired mitral and tricuspid stenoses. Grud. khir. 3 no.1:
96-99 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasokukinskogo
(dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).
(DUCTUS ARTERIOSUS) (HEART—VALVES—DISEASES)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; SIROTKINA, M.G.; RYNEYSKIY, S.V.; DUMPE, E.P.;
MOROZOV, Yu.I.

New reconstructive plastic operation in occlusion of the superior
vena cava. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:57-61 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - akad. A.N. Bakulev).
(VENA CAVA—SURGERY)

BAKULEV, A.M., akad.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., doktor med.nauk; RYNEYSKIY, S.V.,
kand.med.nauk; GRINBERG, A.A.

Some surgical problems in treating atherosclerotic occlusions
of the aortic bifurcation. Khirurgiia no.8:3-11 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasoku-
kotskogo (zav. - akad. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(AORTA--DISEASES) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ASTRAKHANTSEVA, G.I.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.

Complications in puncture of the left auricle and catheterization
of the left heart. Khirurgiia '37 no.1:34-39 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I. Spasok-
kotskogo (dir. - akad. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova i Instituta
grudnoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - akad. A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.
(MITRAL VALVE-DISEASES) (AORTA-DISEASES)
(CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION)

SAVEL'YEV, V. S., dotsent; RABOTNIKOV, V. Sh.

New method for treating the pancreatic stump. Khirurgiia 37 no. 7:
(MIRA 15:4)
83-85 Jl '61.

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S. I.
Spasokukotskogo (dir. - akad. A. N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosu-
darstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N. I. Pirogova.

(PANCREAS—SURGERY)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., doktor med.nauk; PUTINA, T.T.

Formation of a gigantic calculus in the common bile duct after
cholecystectomy. Khirurgiia no.3:105 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni S.I. Spasokukotskogo
(zav. .. akad. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(GALL BLADDER—SURGERY) (CALCULI, BILIARY)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S. (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy prosp. , d. 36, kv.48); DUMPE, E.P.

Paget-Schroeter's syndrome (clinical aspects and treatment).
Grud. khir. 5 no.2:60-66 Mr-Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasc'-
kukotskogo (direktor - akademik A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i 1-y gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I.Pirogova (glavnnyy vrach -
zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR L.D.Chernyshev).

SAVEL'YEV, V.P. (Moskva G-18, Komsomolskiy prospekt, d.36, kv.48)

New method of attaching the electrodes of an implanted
electric stimulator. Grud. Khir. 5 no.5898-100 S.O. '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

z. Iz kliniki fakultetskoy khirurgii (dir. - akademik A.N.
Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., doktor med. nauk; KOLESNIKOVA, R.S., kand. med. nauk (Moskva, prosp. Mira, d. 103, kv. 155); IGNATENKO, S.I.

Method of artificial blood circulation without using heparinized donor blood. Vestn. khir. Grekov. 90 no.4:3-8 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (direktor - akademik A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

SIROTKINA, Mariya Gavrilovna; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., red.

[Plastic surgery on the vena cava superior; experimental study] Plastika verkhnei poloi veny; eksperimental'noe issledovanie. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 173 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

BAKULEV, A.N.; SAVELYEV, V.S.; SAVCHUK, B.D.; KOSTENKO, I.G.; IGNATENKO, S.N.

Indications for a permanent electric stimulation of the heart in atrio-
ventricular blocks. Grud. khir. 6 no.2:3-10 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Spasokukotskogo (dir. -
akademik A.N.Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Pirogova. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8. I-ya
Moskovskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; RIKHTER, A.A.; SAVCHUK, B.D.; BEL'GOV, V.Ye.; PANTSYRNYY, V.B.

Electronic heart stimulator implanted into the organism. Grud.
khir. 6 no.6:99-100 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii im. S.I. Spasokukotskogo
(direktor - akad. A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

MALYSHEV, D.T.; SAVEL'IEV, V.S., prof. (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy pr., 36, kv.48)

Treatment of embolism at the bifurcation of the aorta and iliac arteries. Vest. khir. no. 7/16-19 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. akademik A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; SGIBNEVA, Ye.V.; SAVCHUK, B.D.

Introduction of the operative period in a transverse heart block.
Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 nc.4:89-94 Jl-Äg '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Spasokukotskogo (dir. -
akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pirogova.

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., doktor med. nauk; DUMPE, E.P., kand. med. nauk

Thrombectomy in Paget-Schroetter syndrome. Khirurgija 40
no.12:94-98 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Faku'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika imeni Spasokukotskogo
'dir.- akademik A.N. Bakulev) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i 1-ya
Moskovskaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni Pirogova
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyi vrach RSFSR L.D. Chernyshev).

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik; BUNYATYAN, A.A., kand. med. nauk;
BURAKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; BUYANOV, V.M., dots.;
GULAYEV, A.V., prof.; ZARETSKIY, V.V., doktor med. nauk;
IVANOV, V.A., prof.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof.; LOBACHEV,
S.V., prof.; LOPUKHIN, Yu.M., prof.; MURATOVA, Kh.N., doktor
med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, prof.;
SAVEL'YEV, V.S., prof.; SERGEYEV, V.M., doktor med. nauk;
SOLOV'YEV, G.M., prof.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.P.; BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.,
red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khi-
rurgii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. Pt.1. 1965. 577 p.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Petrovskiy).

SAVEL'YEV, V.S., prof.; SAVCHUK, B.D.

Some problems of resuscitation in surgical clinic. Vest.
khir. no. 6:86-92 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki imeni S.I.Spasokukotskogo
(zav. -- prof. A.N. Bakulev) 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Pirogova.

BEREMZOV, Yu.Ye., prof.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S., prof.; KOMAROV, B.D., kand. med. nauk

Surgical technique in aneurysms of the abdominal aorta. Khirurgia
(MIRA 18:7)
40 no.11:16-21 N '65.

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (dir. - akademik A.N.Bakulev)
II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Pirogova.

L 2526-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h) JM
ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

UR/0120/65/000/004/0136/0139
621.385.633.2;621.3.029.66

AUTHORS: Golant, M. B.; Vilenskaya, R. L.; Zyulina, Ye. A.; Kaplun, Z. F.; Negirev, A. A.; Parilov, V. A.; Rebrova, T. B.; Savel'yev, V. S.

TITLE: A series of wide-range low-power generators of millimeter and submillimeter waves

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: short wave radiation, backward wave tube, oscillator

ABSTRACT: Backward wave tubes represent the principal type of wide-range low-power generators of waves in the millimeter and submillimeter range. The purpose of this article is to acquaint scientists and technical workers with such devices. The characteristics of seven backward wave tubes are tabulated: OV-612, OV-613, OV-614, OV-622, LOV-0.5, LOV-1.0, and LOV-1.5. Wavelengths range from 0.49 to 8 mm, frequencies from 37.5 to 375 Gc, voltage changes from 2 to 4000 v, current from 30 to 50 mamp, power from 1 to 200 mw, and weight from 5 to 10 kg. Ranges overlap, and it is possible with these tubes to cover the entire range from one-half to eight millimeters. Orig. art. has 8 figures and 2 tables. [04]

Card. 1/1

L 2526-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021347

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ATT PRESS: 44108

(b)(1)

Card 2/2

L 10456-67 EKT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(k)
ACC NR: AP6023877

IJP(c) WG/JM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/007/1321/1322

AUTHOR: Golant, M. B.; Savel'yev, V. S.; Korotkova, Z. S.; Alekseyenko, Z. T.;
Yermakova, M. I.

51

ORG: none

TITLE: Laser and BW-tube bands overlap

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 1321.-1322

TOPIC TAGS: laser, backward wave tube

ABSTRACT: In 1964, Yeu Ta reported the development of a BW-tube operating at a wavelength of 0.39 mm (Travaux du 5 congress international, Paris, 14-18 Sept., 1964). In the same year N. A. Gebbie et al. reported the development of a laser operating at 0.337 mm (Nature, v. 202, 4933, 685, 1964). In 1965, Soviet researchers designed a BW-tube operating at 0.296 mm. Thus, the laser band and BW-tube band have become overlapped. "The authors wish to thank, N. A. Irissova and Ye. A. Vinogradov for their help in organizing measurements." Orig. art. has: no figure, formula or table.

SUB CODE:20 / SUBM DATE: 21Feb66/ ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 b/m

UDC: 621.385.6.029.67+621.370.325

SAVEL'YEV, V.V.

Law governing the variation of respiration intensity in potato
leaves and tubers and sugar beet roots in relation to temperature.
Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.6:163 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(AGRICULTURE--EXPERIMENTATION)

SAVEL'YEV, V.V.

Relation between the weight of tops and the yield of tubers in
the potato plant. Biul. MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.6:167 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(AGRICULTURE--EXPERIMENTATION)

SAVEL'YEV, V.V.

Review of D.I. Zhukovskii's article "Proper storage methods for
seed potatoes." Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 64 no. 6:169 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(SEED POTATOES--STORAGE)
(ZHUKOVSKII, D.I.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2

SAVEL'YEV, V. V., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of the system
of flow in temporary alloy try-outs." Leningrad, 1957, 13 pp (Leningrad
Forestry Engineering Academy im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, 35-57, 107)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2"

SAVEL'YEV, V.V.

Calculating the level, rate and velocity of lumber floating
streams receiving short-duration inflows from reservoirs.
Trudy LTA no.86:43-55 '58 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra vodnogo transporta lesa Leningradskoy ordena Lenina
lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Stream measurements) (Lumber--Transportation)

GAVRILOV, Ye.N., inzh.; GONIK, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DONSKOY, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKOV, G.A., inzh.[deceased]; LAZAREV, M.P., inzh.; NEFEDOV, S.I., inzh.; PETROV, Ya.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAVEL'YEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIMONOV, S.S., inzh.; SHUL'TS, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZOTOV, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; ORLOV, N.N., inzh., otv. red.; KOZLOV, A.D., red.izd-va; AKOPOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Water transportation of lumber] Vodnyi transport lesa;
spravochnik. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 560 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Lumber--Transportation)

GLADKOVSKIY, T. K., Eng., SAVEL'YEV, V. Ya., Eng.

Bricks - Testing

Device for determining the composition of calcium chloride in brick material.
Biul. stroi. tekhn. 9, No. 14, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GLADKOVSKIY, T. K.; SAVEL'YEV, V. YA., Engs.

Brickmaking

Electric-needle method of determining the moisture content of brick raw material in drying chambers. Biul. stroi. takh. 9, No. 18, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Materials, Testing 15 Jul 52

"Instrument for Determination of Calcium Chloride in Cob Brick," T. K. Gladkovskiy, V. Ya. Savel'yev, Engineers Trust Tagilstroy

PA 228T82
"Byul Stroit Tekhn" No 14, pp 26, 27

Describes improved instrument designed in 1949 by Engr P. E. Rickert for detn. of CaCl₂ in brick by its elec cond. Addn. of CaCl₂ into brick material was suggested as measure against freezing of cob brick at temp below 0OC, making it possible to

228T82

prolong period of natural drying of bricks. This prolongation is essential, especially under climatic conditions of the Urals and Siberia, article states.

SAVEL'YEV, V. YA.

228T82

SAVEL'YEV, V. Ya.

Mortar

Hardening process of solutions with salt admixtures. Stroi. prom. 30, no. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952, Uncl.
2

1. SAVEL'YEV, V. Ya.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Frozen Ground
 7. Thermochemical method of heating frozen ground. Stroi. prom. 30, no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953. Unclassified.

20679

S/120/61/000/001/013/062
E032/E114

215300

AUTHORS: Savel'yev, V.Ya., and Noskov, Yu.O.TITLE: On the Theory of Corona Discharge in Nuclear
Radiation Counters

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961, No.1, pp.47-50

TEXT: The present authors have developed a theoretical relation between the corona discharge current and the voltage across the counter on the one hand, and the counter and circuit parameters on the other. The basic condition for the appearance of a positive corona in a counter is

$$\gamma K \geq 1$$

(2)

where K is the gas amplification coefficient and γ is the total secondary emission coefficient (including all the secondary processes). In a previous paper the first of the present authors and V.A. Kononenko (Ref.5) showed that the gas amplification coefficient K can be represented by the formula

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5

S/120/61/000/001/013/062
EO52/E114

10

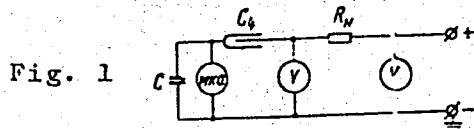
On the Theory of Corona Discharge in Nuclear Radiation Counters equal, the use of a cathode having a low work function and consequently a large γ , gives rise to a reduction in the discharge potential V_s . The reduction in this potential has been confirmed experimentally by replacing a nickel cathode by an aluminium one. Substituting for aP/λ_0 from Eq.(5) into Eq.(3), it is found that

$$K = \frac{1}{\gamma} \exp \frac{V - V_s}{v_0} \quad (6)$$

where

$$v_0 = U_i \ln (A/a)/\ln 2 \quad (7)$$

In order to determine the instantaneous value of the anode potential in a counter connected as shown in Fig.1, the following calculation is made



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E052/E114

On the Theory of Corona Discharge in Nuclear Radiation Counters
the time T is given by

$$T = \frac{A^2 \ln (A/a)}{2\mu + V} \sim \frac{A^2 \ln (A/a)}{2\mu + V_s} \quad (12)$$

Substituting Eqs.(6) and (12) into Eq.(10) and using the notation

$$(V - V_s)/v_0 = \eta, \quad (U_0 - V_s)/v_0 = \eta_0, \quad (13)$$
$$\tau/RC = \frac{\gamma A^2 \ln (A/a) v_0}{2\epsilon\mu + V_s} = r,$$

it is found that

$$\frac{d\eta}{d} = \eta_0 - \eta - \frac{R}{r} e^\eta \quad (14)$$

This equation cannot be integrated exactly. However, it can be simplified on the basis of experimental data. Measurements carried out on real counters, working under the corona discharge conditions, have shown that the true voltage across the counter

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S/120/61/000/001/013/062
E032/E114

On the Theory of Corona Discharge in Nuclear Radiation Counters

$$i_K = \frac{U_0 - V_s - v_0}{r + R} \left\{ 1 - \exp \left[- \frac{(r + R) t}{r R_c} \right] \right\} \quad (17)$$

In steady-state this becomes

$$i_{K\infty} = (U_0 - V_s + v_0)/(R + r) \quad (18)$$

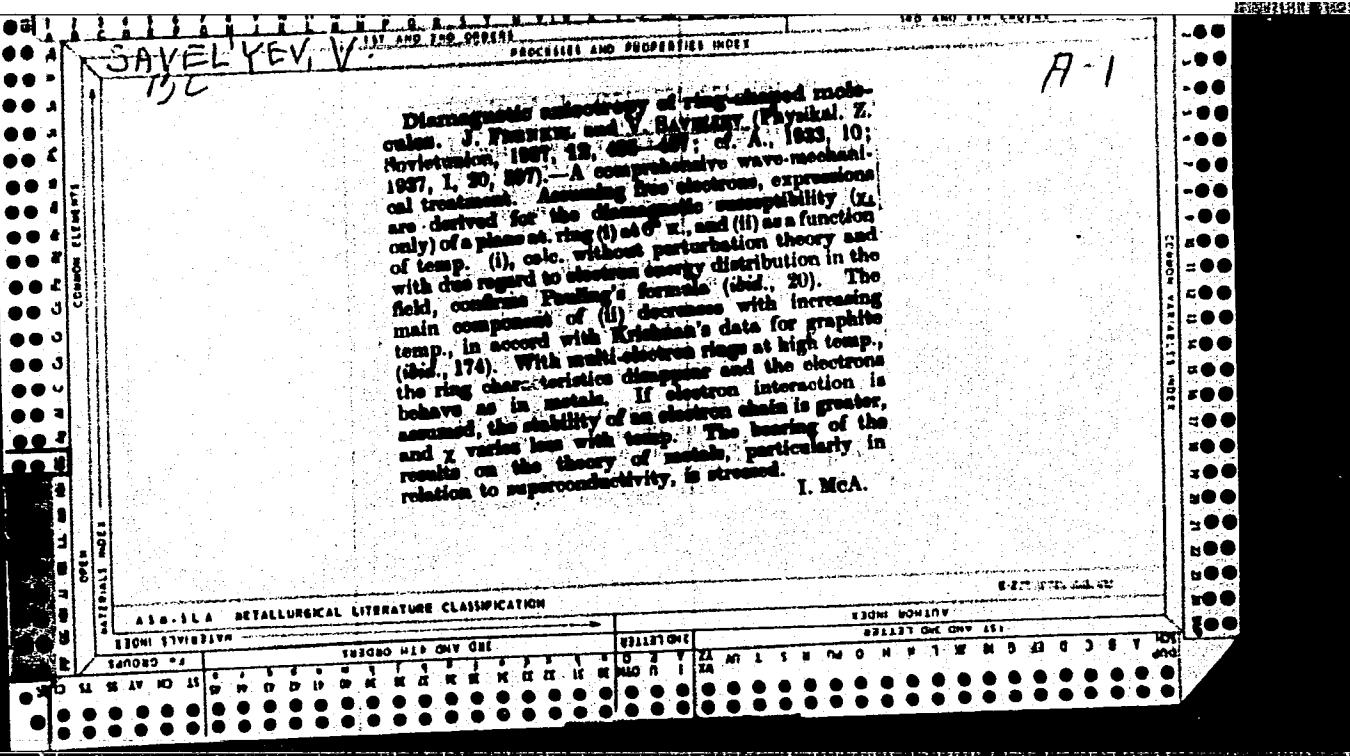
Analysis of this equation shows that the corona discharge current is proportional to the magnitude of the overvoltage and inversely proportional to the sum of the load resistance R and the internal resistance of the counter r . It can be described by a series of straight lines passing through the point

$$x = V_s - v_0 \quad (19)$$

Secondly, when the corona discharge is initiated, the initial current is not equal to zero but is given by

$$i_{K \text{ min}} = v_0/(R + r) \quad (20)$$

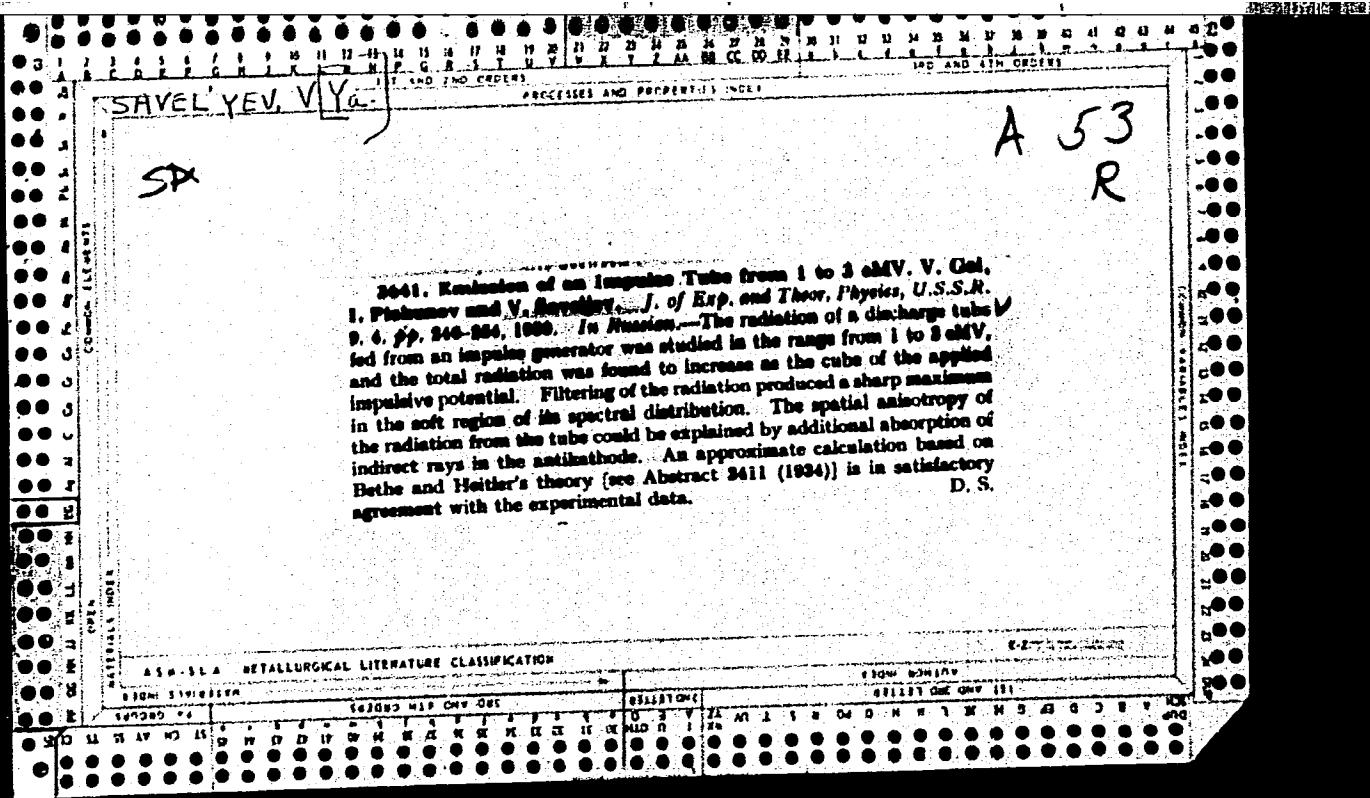
Card 7/8



SAVELIEV, V. J.

SAVEL'YEV, V. [Ya.]

*On the Properties of Interacting Electrons in a Metal. V. I. Saveliev
(*Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiziki (J. Exper. Theoret. Physics)*, 1938, 8, (1), 13-
23).—[In Russian.] Mathematical. The influence of the mutual inter-
action of electrons in a metal on the distribution of energy levels is studied.
An approximate calculation of the heat capacity, electrical conductivity, and
thermal conductivity of interacting electrons is given.—N. A.



SAVEL'EV, V. Y.

THE CHOICE OF SHAPE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CONES FOR RECTANGULAR CATHODE RAY TUBES BY THE CENTRIPETAL PROCESS. V. Ya. Savel'ev
Zh. Tekh. Fiz., Vol. 28, No. 3, 640-5 (1956). In Russian
The centripetal method of drawing molten glass into a rotating cone and is now considered for rectangular tubes. To achieve this, forces must be evolved which enable the glass particles to move simultaneously at the periphery of the tube. This problem is solved mathematically, a full analysis being given and illustrated by graphs and some photographs. The tubes so obtained have cross-sections near the front end which are modified ellipses with their major axes parallel to the longer axis (width) of the screen, and cross-sections near the neck flare with ellipses whose major axes are parallel to the short axis (height) of the screen. A. Landman

SOV/120-59-1-14/50

AUTHORS: Savel'yev, V. Ya. Kononenko, V. A.

TITLE: An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters (Issledovaniye
schetchikov medlennykh neytronov)PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, pp 61-64
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a proportional counter the coefficient of gas amplification is independent of the original ionisation so that the charge collected due to a single particle is given by:

$$q = en_0 k \quad (1)$$

where e is the electronic charge, n_0 is the number of electrons produced by the ionising particle and k is the gas amplification coefficient. In the absence of secondary avalanches ($\gamma = 0$) the size of the pulse depends only on the original ionisation, the coefficient of gas amplification and the elements of the system. In neutron counters which use the reaction $B^{10}(n, \alpha)Li^7$ the ionising agent is the α -particle with an energy of about 1.6 MeV and the recoil nucleus which has an energy of about 0.9 MeV. The range of Card 1/6 the α -particle and the lithium nucleus in air is 0.8 and 0.4cm

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An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters

respectively. It follows that in counters whose dimensions are large the majority of α -particle emissions is associated with complete use of the energy and the formation of the same original ionisation (Refs 1-4). It follows that the main factor which determines the pulse height in (1) is the coefficient of gas amplification k . Determination of the coefficient k as a function of voltage and pressure is difficult but in the present case it may be simplified as follows. Consider a counter of cylindrical construction. The electric field E is given by:

$$E = V_o / r \ln (b/a) \quad (2)$$

where V_o is the potential difference and b and a are the radii of the cathode and anode respectively. The region of avalanche ionisation is given by:

$$\lambda E \geq U_i \quad (3)$$

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An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters

where λ is the electron mean free path in the gas and U_i is the ionisation potential. If one assumes that λ is independent of the electron energy then the potential for the avalanche to begin is determined by:

$$(r_i - a)/\lambda \gg 1, \quad (4)$$

where r_i is the distance from the centre of the wire at which the field intensity is sufficiently high to give to the electron sufficient energy to ionise a gas atom. It follows from the above expressions that:

$$V_i = U_i \ln \frac{b}{a} \left[1 + \frac{a}{\lambda_0} P \right] \quad (6)$$

In practice, any counting device has some threshold V_D so that the counter will start working when the voltage is such that the number of collisions N_D of a primary electron before it reaches the wire is sufficient to form an electron

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An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters

avalanche and a pulse whose amplitude exceeds the threshold.
Under these conditions:

$$V_i = U_i \ln \frac{b}{a} \left[N_D + \frac{a}{\lambda_0} P \right] . \quad (7)$$

To determine the amplitude of the pulse it is noted that each primary electron produces an electron pair in each mean free path. It follows that in a length $r_i - a$ it forms the following number of electrons:

$$n \approx 2(r_i - a)/\lambda . \quad (8)$$

Thus the total charge received by the wire is:

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An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters

$$q = en_0^2 \frac{(r_i - a)/\lambda}{2} . \quad (9)$$

It follows that the potential of the wire for $RC \rightarrow \infty$ is given by:

$$A = \Delta V = \frac{en_0}{C} 2^{\frac{(r_i - a)/\lambda}{2}} = \frac{en_0}{C} \exp\left(\frac{r_i - a}{\lambda} \ln 2\right) . \quad (10)$$

When $A = V_D$ one finds that:

$$V_i = U_i \ln \frac{b}{a} \left[\ln \frac{CV_D}{n_0 e} / \ln 2 + \frac{a}{\lambda_0} P \right] . \quad (13)$$

Experiments have shown that this formula represents the

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SOV/120-59-1-14/50

An Investigation of Slow Neutron Counters

phenomenon quite well and may be used to find the mean free path of an electron in BF_3 gas. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet references, 3 of which are translations from English.

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1958.

Card 6/6

SAVEL'YEV, V.Ya.; NOSKOV, Yu.O.

Theory of the corona discharge in nuclear radiation counters. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.1:47-50 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Nuclear counters)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2

SAVEL'YEV, V.Ya.; BESKORSKIY, A.I.; CHERNYSHOV, V.I.

Amplitude distribution of pulses in slow neutron counters.
Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 8 no.5:61-65 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447320008-2"

IONOVA, O.P.; SAVEL'YEV, V.Ye.

Cytological diagnosis of cancer of the urinary bladder. Nauch.
trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:437-438 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.F.Kharitonov)
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SAVEL'YEV, V.Ye.; IONOVA, O.P.

Significance of sialic acid and the erythrocyte sedimentation reaction in the diagnosis of surgical diseases. Lab. delo no.8:455-457 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

l. 2-ye khirurgicheskoye i laboratornye otdeleniya Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdravookhranieniya Tatarskoy ASSR (glavnyy vrach K.L. Svechnikov) i kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.- prof. I.F. Kharitonov) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

AID P - 4651

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - training

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 17/26

Authors : Savel'yev, Ya. N., Guards Capt. of tech. service and
A. P. Bakmurov, Eng.-Capt.

Title : From the experience of flight technicians' work

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 5, 75-77, My 1956

Abstract : The authors describe how the flight technicians should train their subordinates in the maintenance of aircraft during their every day routine work. The article is of little interest.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KOVALEVA, A.F.; KOLOLEV, S.A.; KOGNETOVSKAYA, T.N.; LARIONOV, M.P.;
MARTYnenko, L.M.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.A.; KOZLOV, G.A., otv.
red.; SOSKIN, A.M., red.

[Album of visual aids on economics; the section "Sosialism."]
Al'bom nagliadnykh posobii po politicheskoi ekonomii; razdel
"Sotsializm." Leningrad, Gospolitizdat, 1960. 40 plates

(MIRA 15:11)

(Economics—Audio-visual aids)

ABRAMOV, V.A.; RUMYANTSEV, A.F.; CHAYKIN, P.I.; ABATURIN, L.V.;
GAVRILOV, V.I.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.; KAMINSKIY, A.Ye.; SUKACH,
P.V.; VASIL'YEV, V.N.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.A.;
MOTOV, S.I.; RUSAKOV, G.K.; IVANOV, F.G.; PISKUNOV, V.,
red.; POLYAKOVA, N., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn. red.

[Economics of agricultural enterprises; textbook] Ekonomika
sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatii; uchebnoe posobie. Mo-
skva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 510 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kommunisticheskaya partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Vysshaya
partiynaya shkola.
(Farm management)

SAVELYEV E. G.; PONOMAREV-STEPNOY, N. N.; NOSOV, V. N.; PORTNOY, K. I.

"Absorption materials of the dispersion type for the control organs of thermal reactors."

Report presented at the Symposium on Physics and Material Problems of Reactor Control Rods Program, Vienna, 11-15 Nov 63.

L 14360-65 ENT(m)/ZPF(c)/EPP(n)-2/ZHA(d)/EPR/EWP(t)/ESP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/
Pu-4 AFWL/SSD/ASD(m)-3/ESD(gs) JD/JG/DM
ACCESSION NR: AP4043985 S/0089/64/017/002/0107/0113

AUTHOR: Nosov, V. I.; Ponomarev-Stepnoy, N. N.; Portnov, K. I.; Savel'yev, Ye. G.

TITLE: Dispersion-type absorbing materials for control rods of thermal reactors 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: thermal reactor, reactor control rod, control rod, absorption material, rare earth element, nimonic alloy, samarium, europium, galodinium, erbium, dysprosium, lanthanide 18

ABSTRACT: The physical properties of neutron-absorbing materials made of nimonic-type alloys with rare-earth oxides dispersed in them, were investigated for the purpose of determining their use as control rods in thermal reactors. The experiment included the investigation of several elements of the lanthanide group, i.e., samarium, europium, galodinium, erbium, and dysprosium, which are characterized by their large neutron absorption cross section and ability to be used as admixtures to a

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heat-resistant nimonic base. The cylindrical specimens measured 10—25 mm in diameter and 100—220 mm in length (the ratio of length to diameter ~10). Effectiveness was measured at room temperature in the core of a thermal reactor. The investigation of radiation resistance of the investigated materials shows that after irradiation by an integrated neutron flux of $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{20}$ thermal n/cm² (in air medium at 1000°C) no noticeable change in dimensions was noticed. It was established that of the investigated materials europium oxide is the most promising for use in control rods, since it is an absorber with a slow burn-up rate making it suitable for lengthy reactor runs. It was also noticed that absorbing alloys with admixtures of rare-earth oxides dispersed in a metallic matrix have a significant absorbing property at a relatively small content of absorber in the alloy (about ~5—10 weight %). The investigated alloys are of relatively high strength and have good thermophysical properties at increased temperatures in the area of the absorber's concentration up to about 10 weight %. Orig. Art. has: 7 figures, 6 tables, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2 / 3

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NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 006

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ABRAMOV, V.O., nauchn. sotr.; CHAYKIN, O.F., nauchn. sotr.;
ABATURIN, L.V., nauchn. sotr.; GAVRILOV, V.I.[Havrylov,
V.I.], nauchn. sotr.; ALTAYSKIY, I.P.[Altais'kyi, I.P.],
nauchn. sotr.; KAMINSKIY, O.IE.[Kamins'kyi, O.IE.],
nauchn. sotr.; RUMYANTSEV, O.IE., nauchn. sotr.;
SUKACH, P.V., nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'YEV, V.M.[Vasyl'iev,
V.M.], nauchn. sotr.; KOTOV, G.G.[Kotov, H.H.], nauchn.
sotr.; OBOLENSKIY, K.P.[Obolens'kyi, K.P.], nauchn. sotr.;
SAVEL'YEV, Ye.O.[Savel'iev, IE.O.], nauchn. sotr.; MOTOV,
S.I., nauchn. sotr.; RUSAKOV, G.K.[Rusakov, H.K.], nauchn.
sotr.; YEVDOKIMENKO, V.P.[Ievdokymenko, V.P.], red.;
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[Economics of agricultural enterprises] Ekonomika sil'sko-
khospodars'kikh pidpriemstv; navchal'nyi posibnyk. Kyiv,
Derzhpolitydav URSR, 1963. 469 p. (MIRA 16:10)

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(Agriculture—Economic aspects)

SAVEL'YEV, Ye.P.; RYABOVA, T.S.; BELETSKAYA, I.P.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.

Study of the kinetics of hydrolysis of the phosphoamide bond in
adenyl-(5'-~~X~~)-phenylalanine. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.6:1457-1459
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
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ALEKSEYEV, A.P.; CHEKMELEV, Ye.Ye.; RADIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV, Ye.Ya., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Electrical machinery with carburetor engines] Elektroag-
regaty s karbiuratornymi dvigateliами. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1963. 294 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Diesel electric power plants)

DRAYGOR, D.A.; VENZHEGA, A.S.; BELKIN, M.Ya.; VAL'CHUK, G.I.;
ARUTYUNOV, I.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SAVEL'YEV,
Ye.Ya., red.

[Roll durability in cold rolling finishing] Stoikost' val-
kov chistovogo kholodnogo prokata. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashi-
nostroenie," 1964. 126 p.
(MIRA 17:7)